## Fiscal Estimate - 2013 Session

Original Updated	Corrected Supple	emental			
LRB Number 13-3878/2	Introduction Number AB-073	31			
<b>Description</b> Property tax exemption for rented personal property	erty				
Fiscal Effect					
Appropriations Reversible Appropriations Reversible Appropriations Reversible Appropriations Reversible Appropriations	lase Existing enues ease Existing ease Existing enues  To absorb within agence  Yes  Decrease Costs				
Permissive Mandatory Perm  2. Decrease Costs 4. Decr	5.Types of Local Government Units Affected Towns Village Towns Others  School Districts Districts	sanitary. lake. metro sewer			
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations  GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS					
GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS					
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature D				
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# Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 2/6/2014

LRB Number 13-3878/2	Introduction Number	AB-0731	Estimate Type	Original		
Description						
Property tax exemption for rented personal property						

#### Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

#### **CURRENT LAW**

Under current law, rented personal property is exempt from personal property taxation if it meets the following qualifications: (1) it is rented for periods of one month or less to multiple users for their temporary use, (2) it is rented without an operator, (3) the owner is not a subsidiary or affiliate of another enterprise which is engaged in any business other than personal property rental, (4) the owner is classified under industry group 7359 (equipment rental and leasing, not elsewhere classified) under the 1987 standard industrial classification manual published by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, and (5) the property is equipment, including construction equipment, party supplies, appliances, tools, dishes, silverware, tables, or banquet supplies. Certain types of property are specifically excluded, such as automotive and computer-related equipment, television sets, video recorders and players, cameras, photographic equipment, audiovisual equipment, photocopying equipment, sound equipment, and public address systems and video tapes.

#### PROPOSED LAW

The bill creates a new exemption for rented personal property that meets the following conditions: (1) the property is held primarily for rental periods of 364 days or less to multiple users for their temporary use, (2) the property is not rented with an operator, (3) the owner is not a subsidiary or affiliate of another enterprise which is engaged in any business other than personal property rental, (4) the owner is classified under 532412 (rental of heavy equipment used in construction, mining, and forestry) of the North American Industrial Classification System, 2012 edition, and (5) the property is heavy equipment used for construction, mining, or forestry, including bulldozers, earthmoving equipment, well-drilling machinery and equipment, or cranes.

#### LOCAL FISCAL EFFECT

The personal property exempted under the bill would generally be classified as "furniture, fixtures, and equipment", whose equalized value for 2013 was \$5.057 billion. Reports by local assessors to the Department of Revenue (DOR) do not contain sufficient detail to accurately estimate the amount of property that could be exempt under the bill. In addition, since mining is deemed a manufacturing activity for property assessment purposes, equipment rented and used for mining should already be exempt (under the exemption for manufacturing machinery and specific processing equipment). For purposes of this estimate, based on sales of potentially qualifying companies, it is assumed the bill would exempt about \$25 million in property from property taxes. At the estimated statewide net tax rate for 2013/14 of \$21.05 per \$1,000 equalized value, the bill would have shifted about \$525,000 (\$25,000,000 X 0.2105) in property taxes from the exempted property to the remaining taxable property.

#### STATE FISCAL EFFECT

Revenue from the state-imposed property tax for forestation purposes, whose rate is about \$0.1697 per \$1,000 equalized value, would decline under the bill by about \$4,240 (\$25,000,000 X 0.0001697).

#### ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

The DOR would incur costs to change its administrative procedures and to notify local assessors of the change in the law. These costs can be absorbed within current budgetary resources.

### Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2013 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

Original Updated	Corrected	Supplemental	
LRB Number 13-3878/2	Introduction Num	ber <b>AB-0731</b>	
<b>Description</b> Property tax exemption for rented personal personal property tax exemption for rented personal persona	roperty		
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for annualized fiscal effect):	State and/or Local Governm	ent (do not include in	
II. Annualized Costs:	Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:		
	Increased Costs	Decreased Costs	
A. State Costs by Category			
State Operations - Salaries and Fringes	\$	\$	
(FTE Position Changes)			
State Operations - Other Costs			
Local Assistance			
Aids to Individuals or Organizations			
TOTAL State Costs by Category	\$	\$	
B. State Costs by Source of Funds			
GPR			
FED			
PRO/PRS			
SEG/SEG-S			
III. State Revenues - Complete this only w revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in I	hen proposal will increase o icense fee, ets.)	r decrease state	
	Increased Rev	Decreased Rev	
GPR Taxes	\$	\$	
GPR Earned			
FED			
PRO/PRS			
SEG/SEG-S (Forestry)		-4,240	
TOTAL State Revenues	\$	\$-4,240	
NET ANNUA	ALIZED FISCAL IMPACT		
	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>	
NET CHANGE IN COSTS	\$	\$	
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE	\$-4,240	\$	
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature	Date	
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